THE FLOWERS CO

The North Carolinian.

VOL III · FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1864. NO. 197

THE

NORTH CAROLINIAN

BY

P. J. SINCLAIR.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is served to subscribers in town at ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per week in advance, payable to the Carriers weekly.

Single copies TWENTY FIVE CENTS.

PRICE FOR MAILING.

Single copies 25 cents. Six months TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS. Three months, FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

One month THREE DOLLARS.

The "INTELLIGENCER," a weekly four paged newspaper, published at this Office, is mailed to subscribers at FIVE DOLLARS for six months. Three months THREE DOLLARS—Strictly in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements for the CAROLINIAN will be charged THREE DOLLARS per square for each and every insertion, eight lines or less constituting a square.

Advertisements for the INTELLIGENCER will be inserted once in Daily, and charged Daily rates for that insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid for strictly in advance.

The Value of Money.

Value of old issue.	Value of new issue.	Val. now issue.	Value of old issue.
1 00	66⅔	1 00	1 50
2 00	1 33⅓	2 00	3 00
3 00	2 00	3 00	4 50
4 00	2 66⅔	4 00	6 00
5 00	3 33⅓	5 00	7 50
10 00	6 66⅔	10 00	15 00
15 00	10 00	15 00	22 00
20 00	13 33⅓	20 00	30 00
25 00	16 66⅔	25 00	37 50
30 00	20 00	30 00	45 00
35 00	23 33⅓	35 00	52 50
40 00	26 66⅔	40 00	60 00
45 00	30 00	45 00	67 50
50 00	33 33⅓	50 00	75 00
55 00	36 66⅔	55 00	82 50
60 00	40 00	60 00	90 00
65 00	43 33⅓	65 00	97 50
70 00	46 66⅔	70 00	105 00
75 00	50 00	75 00	112 50
80 00	53 33⅓	80 00	120 00
85 00	56 66⅔	85 00	127 50
90 00	60 00	90 00	135 00
95 00	63 33⅓	95 00	142 50
100 00	66 66⅔	100 00	150 00

SYNOPSIS OF FUNDING SCHEME OF CURRENCY BILL AS TO STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—*Non-Interest Bearing* $100 *Notes.* Receivable for public dues before April 1st, 1864, at par; from and after April 1st, 1864, not receivable at all, but

FUNDABLE IN FOUR PER CENT. BONDS.

Before 1st April, 1864, at par.
From 1st to last day of April, inc, at 66⅔
From 1st to last day of May, inc., at 56⅔
From 1st to last day of June, inc., at 46⅔
From 1st to last day of July, inc., at 36⅔
From 1st to last day of Aug., inc., at 26⅔
From 1st to last day of Sept., inc., at 16⅔
Swept away by mont'ly tax, Oct. inc., at 6⅔

Any non-interest bearing $100 notes held on the first of January, 1865, are taxed 100 per cent., thus destroying every vestige of value.

THE

REPORTER'S DICTIONARY,

BASED ON PHONOGRAPHY.

IN PRESS and shortly to be published, a book with the above title, prepared by the subscriber, who has had nearly 20 years practice in Phonographic writing, having been at one time employed as an official reporter in the United States Senate, and, who has been for the last seventeen months, and is now, reporter of the Atlanta Intelligencer.

The Dictionary will contain indications, by means of a simple nomenclature, for writing with Phonographic letters, about 20,000 words of the English language, of ninety-nine one-hundredths of those in common use—the remaining words being easily written after these are learned.

In the Introduction to the Dictionary, simple instruction will be given for beginners of the study of Phonography, with lithographed illustrations, prepared by one of the best artists in the Confederacy. The object of the publication is to make a STANDARD for Confederate Reporters, and to render it possible for the much coveted and beautiful art of Reporting, to be learned even without the aid of a teacher.

As the work will be expensive, new type having been procured expressly for it, only a small edition will be issued. Those who desire copies are requested to send to the author their orders at once, (to be recorded,) accompanied with the price of the same, which will be five dollars per copy. The book in paper cover, and suitable for use, will be sent to all subscribers, by mail, without additional expense. A. E. MARSHALL,

dtf Augusta, Ga.

H. McMILLAN,

Auctioneer and

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

June 10-3m°

FOUR PER CENT. BONDS.

WANTED—A few 4 per cent. Bonds.—Apply at the

151-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

A FEW more volumes of "Robert and Harold" or "The Young Marooners," together with "Duncan Kdair," by Mrs. Jane T. Cross. Just received at

17, Market Square.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED BY J W LETT.

SEPT. 20, 1864.

Bacon	5 50 @ 6 00 ₽ lb
Pork	2 00 @ — — ₽ lb
Lard	— — @ 5 50 ₽ lb
Beef	2 00 ₽ lb
Beeswax	3 00 @— — ₽ lb
Butter	5 50 @ 6 00 ₽ lb
Cotton	1 50 @ 1 75 ₽ lb
Coffee	15 00 ₽ lb
Cotton Yarn	$18 @ 40 ₽ bunch.
Dried Fruit ... Apples & Peaches	75 $1 ₽ lb
Eggs	2 00@2 50 ₽ do @
Extract Logwood	$5 @ $6 ₽ lb
Flour	$175 @200 ₽ barrel
Flaxseed	12 50 @ 13 00 ₽ bushel
Fodder	$10 00 @ 15 00 ₽ hundred
Hay	10 00 ₽ hundred.
Shucks	$10 00 ₽ hundred
Grain—Corn	$20 00 @ 25 00 ₽ bushel
Wheat	$25 00 ₽ bushel
Rye	15 00 @ $— 00 ₽ bushel
Oats	7 00 $9 00 ₽ bushel
Peas	17 50 @20 00 ₽ bushel
Hides—Green	2 50 @ 3 00 ₽ lb
Dry	5 50 @ 6 00 ₽ lb
Iron—Swedes	3 50 @ 4 50 ₽ lb
Leather—Upper	18 00 ₽ lb
Sole	15 00 ₽ lb
Liquors—Corn Whiskey	40 00 ₽ gallon
Apple and Peach Brandy	40 00 ₽ gallon
Molasses	$20 25 00 ₽ gallon
Nails	3 50 @ 4 00 ₽ lb
Onions	15 00@ 20 00 ₽ bushel
Potatoes—Irish	$— @ 15 00 ₽ bushel
Sweet	$15 @— 00 ₽ bushel
Rice	$1 00 ₽ lb
Sugar	10· ₽ lb
Soap	Family Bar 2 00 ₽ lb
Toilet	6 00 ₽ lb
Spirits Turpentine	3 00 ₽ gal.
Fayetteville 4-4 Sheetiogs	1 50 @ 3 25 ₽ Yard
Salt	$35 00 @ 40 ₽ bushel
Tallow	2 50 @ 3 00 ₽ lb
Wool	$6 00 @ 8 00 ₽ lb

THE

ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!

ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!

THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
OF THE SOUTH!
OF THE SOUTH!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
HAS A LARGER
HAS A LARGER
AND
MORE TALENTED
MORE TALENTED
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
AND THRILLING
AND THRILLING
WITH ROMANCES,
WITH ROMANCES,
SKETCHES,
SKETCHES,
TALES
TALES
OF
REAL
REAL
LIFE,
LIFE,
POETRY,
POETRY,
HISTORY,
HISTORY,
BIOGRAPHY,
BIOGRAPHY,
NOVELETTES,
NOVELETTES,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
WITICISMS, MISCELLANY,
WITICISMS, MISCELLANY,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
A HOME JOURNAL FOR
THE HOUSEHOLD!
AN ORNAMENT
FOR THE PARLOR.
A SOLDIER'S
PAPER FOR
THE CAMP.
A
TRAVELLER'S
COMPANION.
PLEASANT READING
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POLITE SOUTHERN LITERATURE!

SUBSCRIPTION—Six months.....$10
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Address,
WM. B. SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor, Raleigh, N. C.
Junc1-d6m

Envelopes! Envelopes!

A SUPERIOR article of ENVELOPES, Commercial size, just received and for sale, at the store under the

June 20-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

CLAIMS

Of Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C. June 20th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed a Commissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bounty arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, if in default of all of these then, to the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimant or claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased, and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claim is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or administratorship must be certified to, under seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non-commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early a day as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants' Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,
123-tf Commissioner.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS throughout the Confederacy

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
RAILROAD BUREAU.
RICHMOND, Feb. 20th, 1864.

THE friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the express company, the following instructions must be observed:

Packages must not contain more than one hundred pounds; be well secured, and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations, which are located as follows:

In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery; or at any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them, and ship daily, by Southern Express Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else; and in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several Railroad Companies are hereby requested to render the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation of those packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents who have heretofore acted as traveling messengers. If the Relief Association will establish agencies in the rear of there armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern Virginia.

F. W. SIMS,
Lieut. Col. and Quartermaster.

Approved.
V. R. Lawton, Quartermaster Gen.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb 20, 1864.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY hereby notify the friends and relative of Soldiers in the Army of Northern Va., and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above card and that they will do all in her power to fulfil its requirements.

JAMES SHUTER,
Gen'l Sup't. & Acting Pres't So. Exp. Co
may°0-tf.

A GOOD SUPPLY of that extra fine chewing tobacco, which I will sell on accommodating terms, wholesale or retail.

June10-dtf J. HOLLINGSWORTH.

MISTRESS AND MAID.

JUST RECIEVED a few more copies of that excellent NOVEL at

No. 17, Market Square

TELEGRAPHIC

Reported by the Press Association. 1864

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Northern District of Georgia

RAIDERS AMBUSCADED!

PRISONERS, BY FLAG OF TRUCE!

NORTHERN NEWS.

Position of Vallandigham!

FROM THE VALLEY.

A Severe Engagement!

EARLY FALLING BACK!

CONFEDERATES DRIVEN OUT OF BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS, BY MEXICANS, UNDER CORTINAS!

RICHMOND, Sept. 20.—Information deemed reliable says the yankee raiders, after partially destroying the Railroad bridge across the Rapidan, returned to Culpepper, where they were ambuscaded by a force of Confederate Infantry, and badly cut up.

RICHMOND Sept. 20.—A flag of truce boat arrived at Varina at noon to-day with 1,000 wounded Confederate prisoners, including Gen. Walker, and 25 other officers.

RICHMOND, Sept 20th.—The Cincinnati correspondent of a Chicago paper says that Vallandigham has no intention of instigating any revolutionary measures regarding McClellan's letter. He is not in favor of another Convention or nomination, but would like an explanation of some points in the letter. He refuses to take the stump.

Grant has gone to Washington.

Butler has gone to Fortress Monroe to recruit his health.

RICHMOND, Sep. 20.—Official information received to-night, says a severe engagement took place near Winchester yesterday morning; the result was not definitely stated. Rhodes, of Alabama, and Godwin, of North Carolina, killed.

MERIDAN, Sep. 20.—The *Clarion* gives an account of Wheeler's operations. Martin's brigade tore up the State road between Atlanta and Dalton. Hume and Kelly stopped near Dalton, and General Williams between Tunnel Hill and Chattanooga. Hume destroyed East Tennessee from Calhoun to Athens. Wheeler was unable to cross the Tennesse river, and went around to Knoxville, crossing Holston at Strawbury Plains, came over the Cumberland mountains via Sparta and 16 miles from the Nashville and Chattanooga road. He destroyed the railroad from Franklin to Campbell's station. General Kelly was mortally wounded in the fight at Franklinton the 29th. Williams', Robinson's, Debbin's and Ashby's command's have not joined the main command yet.

PETERSBURG, Sep. 21.—There is no change in the position along the line. The enemy shelled the city furiously this morning from 5 to 6 o'clock. Our batteries replied, and the roar of cannon was incessant and deafening.

Loud cheering in the enemy's camp was heard this morning—cause not transpired, supposed to be some news encouraging from the Valley.

The *Herald* of the 19th received. It admits a loss of 2,500 head of cattle taken by Hampton, and capture of the District of Columbia cavalry and some 20 or 30 wagons. Nothing else of interest.

LYNCHBURG, Sept. 21.—The remains of Gen Rhodes arrived here to-night. The body will lay in state at the City Court House until Friday morning, when it will be interred.

RICHMOND, Sept. 21.—A dispatch from Lee says Early reports that on the morning of the 19th the enemy advanced on Winchester, near which place he met and attacked him, which was resisted from early in the day till near night, when he was compelled to retire. After night he fell back to Fisher's Hill. Our loss reported severe. Gens. Rhodes and Goodwin killed, nobly doing their duty. Three pieces of artillery lost. Trains and supplies brought off safely.

Unofficial reports say Early has fallen back to Strasburg.

RICHMOND, Sept. 21.—A private reporter went to Varina with the flag of truce and returned at eight o'clock. Six hundred returned prisoners reached the city to-night at eight o'clock, a large crowd of ladies assembled at the wharf to greet them, but mostly dispersed before the arrival of the steamer, which was detained at the obstructions by low tides. They are in excellent spirits. 400 more will be brought up to-morrow.

RICHMOND, Sep. 20.—The Baltimore American of the afternoon of the 19th, obtained at the picket lines near Dutch Gap to-day, has a telegram from Cairo, which says a Mexican who arrived at New Orleans on the 20th ult., reports that Cortinas, again unable to cope with the French, crossed his forces of 2000 men and 16 cannon over the Rio Grande and occupied Brownsville. After driving out the Confederates, he hoisted the Yankee flag. Cortinas has offered the Federal commander, at Brazos, Texas, the services of himself and army.

Gold in New York on Monday 225.

BY THE GOV. OF NORTH CAROLINA

A PROCLAMATION!

WHEREAS, IT IS REPORTED TO ME that many soldiers from the troops of this State have deserted their colors and comrades, and are now lurking in the woods and mountains, some of them subsisting by forcing their friends to violate the laws by aiding them and others by violent depredations upon peaceable citizens, entailing shame and obloquy upon themselves and their posterity, outraging the laws and the peace of society, and damaging the cause of their bleeding country.

And, whereas, Gen. Robert E. Lee, in General Order No. 54, Aug. 10th, 1864, has promised to deal leniently with all who promptly return to duty, though they may have incurred the penalties of desertion by prolonged absence without authority. Now, therefore, I, Zebulon B. Vance, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do issue this my proclamation, urging most earnestly upon all such misguided men to wipe out from their once respected names the foul stain of desertion by promptly returning to the post of duty in accordance with said General Order No. 54, promising to all such who voluntarily return or surrender themselves to the proper authorities a full and free pardon, or the infliction of only the mildest penalties of the military law, except those who have been guilty of capital felonies against the lives and property of the citizens, and this promise shall hold good for thirty days from the date hereof. And I hereby warn all such who refuse to comply with these terms that the utmost power of this State will be exerted to capture them or drive them from the borders of a county whose high honor and spotless renown they disgrace by refusing to defend, and that the extremest penalties of the law will be enforced without exception when caught, as well against their aiders and abetters in the civil courts. Simultaneously with this proclamation orders will issue to the entire militia of the State to turn out for their arrest, and I hope by timely submission they will spare me the pain of hunting down like guilty felons many brave and misguided men who have served their country well and could do so again. Deserters from other States who hide in our woods and assist in giving our State a bad name, I can do nothing for, but to the erring soldiers of North Carolina I confidently appeal. And I earnestly call on all good citizens to assist me in making this appeal effectual, both by their influence as men, to take pains to seek out all deserters of their acquaintance, put this proclamation in their hands, or in the hands of their relatives and friends, and urge upon them to return to the path of duty, which is also the path of safety and of honor. If every good and loyal cititizen would set about to reclaim or capture one deserter by every means in his power, he would succeed and he will have rendered a most valuable and patriotic service to his State and country. Civil magistrates are also exhorted to be diligent in proceeding against all such as violate the statute against harboring, aiding or abetting deserters, and warning is hereby given that in all cases where either civil magistrates or militia or home guard officers refuse or neglect to faithfully perform their duty in this respect, upon proper evidence submitted to me, the Executive protection extended to them under acts of Congress shall be withdrawn, as I cannot certify that officers, civil or military, who refuse to perform their duties are "necessary to the due administration of the laws," which they will not execute.

Given under my hand, and the great seal of the State, at Raleigh, this 24th day of August, 1864

Z. B. VANCE.

By the Governor:
A. M. McPHETERS, Private Sec'y, pro tem.
aug26-d1w12w

THE UNDERSIGNED having to go to Moore County, the Store under the Carolinian Office will be closed until his return, at which time due notice will be given. F. W. THORNTON.

sep12-3t

WRITING PAPER.

JUST received and for sale, a superior article of

Note and Letter Paper,

unusually cheap, at the store under the

June 20-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

THE CAROLINIAN.

P. J. SINCLAIR, EDITOR.

Office, No. 17 Market Square,

☞ All Marriages, Obituary, Funeral and Estate Notices, Company and Military Orders for Meetings, Drills, &c., Lodge and Society Notices and Summonses, Wants, Losses and Findings, Exhibition and Concert Notices, all country, transient and foreign advertising, o whatsoever nature or character, must be paid for when left at or sent to the office for publication. This arrangement will be strictly enforced. Such cash advertisements, as they appear, will always be marked by an asterisk or star thus (*).

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SEPT. 22, 1864.

☞ Our Subscribers in town will confer a *special favor*, when they fail to get their papers, by informing us immediately of the fact. Of course we cannot know when it occurs unless this be done.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING.—The publishers of this paper desire that their terms be fully understood. *All* subscriptions must be *paid in advance*. Payment must be made at this office, or, if to a collector, ten per cent. additional will be charged. Our Collector will call weekly on delinquents and make collections, when, in *every instance*, the above rule will be adhered to *Collections made every Monday*.

NOTICE.—C. C. MCCRUMMIN, Esq., is our authorized agent to receive moneys and receipt for us in all business matters connected with this office, which relates to subscription and advertising.

It will be seen by our telegraphic column that we have had an important engagement near Winchester. At the hour of this writing, 7 o'clock P. M., we have had nothing definite from the scene of action.—The loss of RHODES will be severely felt by Gen. EARLY. RHODES was a sterling officer—a gallant spirit whose very element was the field of strife. Ever at the front of his gallant division he was one well calculated to enthuse his troops and impart to them that fearless daring of which his character so largely partook. We can but acknowledge that the death of the gallant RHODES has effected us sensibly, knowing, as we have, his chivalrous character and noble traits as a gentleman and soldier.

The gallant GODWIN has also fallen in this late engagement. GEN. GODWIN had but a few weeks since been promoted for gallant conduct.

We are yet ignorant of the final result of this battle, but presume it was a very severe one. SHERIDAN had collected a heavy force in the Valley, some say thirty or forty thousand men, and doubtless brought on the fight, with the intention of crushing EARLY. It will take a better man than SHERIDAN to whip old JUBAL EARLY, unless indeed he have such overpowering numbers that main force only will have to be used.

VALLANDIGHAM AND MCCLELLAN.—It will be seen that Vallandigham does not oppose McClellan, but merely desires explanations of certain portions of his letter of acceptance. This is equivalent to a declaration that he will eventually support him. There seems to be some reasons to fear that McClellan has gained rather than lost by the withdrawal of the ultra peace men, from his support. A number of Republican journals are declaring their preference for him over Lincoln, and should any considerable portion of that party come over for McClellan, it will prove fatal to Lincoln. The withdrawal of Fremont from the canvass, will add to rather than detract from McClellan's vote. The entire German vote, except the rabid red Republican German vote, will be cast against Lincoln, and in that event McClellan will receive it.

Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, Connecticut and Rhode Island may safely be counted on for McClellan, in the event that no candidate is started by the "straightest sect" peace men.

At a meeting of the Literary Board of the State, M. S. Robbins, Esq., of Raleigh was elected Treasurer of the Literary Fund in place of R. H. Battle, Esq., resigned.

The Raleigh paper from which we clip the above, also states that Mr. Robbins has been appointed by the Governor, Private Secretary, *vice* R. H. Battle, Esq., resigned.

The following dispatch from General Lee, says the *Examiner* of the 19th inst., received on Saturday, contains the most agreeable news since Gen. Hill beat the Yankees at Reams' station:

HEADQ'S ARMY NORTHERN VA., Sept. 17, 1864.

Hon. James A. Seddon, Sec'y of War:

At daylight yesterday the enemy's skirmish line, west of the Jerusalem plankroad, was driven back upon his entrenchments along their whole extent.—Ninety prisoners were taken by us in the operation.

At the same hour General Hampton attacked the enemy's position north of the Norfolk railroad, near Sycamore church, and captured about three hundred prisoners, some arms and wagons, a large number of horses and twenty-five hundred cattle.

General Gregg attacked General Hampton on his return in the afternoon, at Belchess' mill, on the Jerusalem plankroad, but was repulsed and driven back. Everything was brought off safely.

Our entire loss does not exceed fifty men. R. E. LEE.

This raid of Gen. Hampton's, continues the *Examiner*, is one of the boldest and most brilliant of the war. Leaving Reams' station on the Weldon railroad, ten miles south of Petersburg, passed behind Grant and took his beeves from a position immediately in the rear of the centre of his lines. Sycamore church, the point at which the captures of cattle, prisoners, &c., was made, is about fifteen miles east of Petersburg, and five miles south by east of Prince George Court House.

We are informed that Gen. Hampton started for a Point on James River, south of City Point, where he had learned the cattle were on pasture; but while on the march he intercepted a letter addressed to Grant which contained the information that the cattle had been removed to Sycamore church. The letter also assured Grant that the beeves were of very superior quality, and expressed apprehensions that the grazing in Prince George would be found insufficient. General Hampton changed his route according to the information given him by the intercepted epistle.

FOREIGN INTERVENTION.—It seems we are to have a little of this at last. Cortinas, the Mexican General, has taken it into his head to pitch into the Confederacy with his lousy "rapscallions," and no doubt taking our troops unawares, has occupied Brownsville, Texas. This is a serious job for the Mexican leader.—Without any declaration of war, he has taken upon himself to drive our people from their own soil, doubtless with the hope of aid from Yankeedom. He is now between two fires. He can't retreat without going either through the Confederacy or Mexico. In either event it will be death to him. If the Yankee Government accept his proffered services it will secure to us the aid and countenance of the French and Mexican Governments. Should they reject it, Cortinas is a gone case. He will have no city of refuge to which to fly.

We don't feel disheartened because of the Mexico-Yankee alliance. It rather pleases us.

From our late Northern files we make some further extracts:

A RUMORED WITHDRAWAL OF FREMONT.

The Philadelphia Inquirer has the following telegram, dated New York, September 13th:

It is said that General Fremont has placed in General Clauseret's hands a letter withdrawing his name from the Presidential canvass, and giving as his reason for so doing the well known thesis, that any success on his part would only injure the Union party and assist the Democrats. It is supposed that this letter will appear in the "New Nation" on Saturday next.

THE DRAFT.

From the following it will be seen that the draft is to be enforced in Pennsylvania to-day:

HARRISBURG, Sep. 18.—Secretary Silfer received a telegram this morning from Provost Marshal General Fry, announcing that next Monday has been fixed upon for the draft in Pennsylvania. Our quota, after volunteering is some nineteen thousand.

A correspondent of the Augusta *Chronicle and Sentinel* writing from Mobile, says that the balance of Forrest's men has arrived. They are a wild, "devil-may-care" sort of a soldier—just as soon kill a Yankee as to take a drink of the best "old rye." I presume that they will be ordered to Hood's army.

The same correspondent says that Alvin Gillen, who surprised and murdered John Morgan, was a West Point cadet from Tennessee, and is the only officer in the Yankee army who graduated at West Point from that State.

FROM THE UNITED STATES

We subjoin a few additional extracts from the latest Yankee papers received at the *Whig* office,

THE TONE OF THE DEMOCRATIC PRESS.

The Boston *Post* of the 12th says:

The New York *News* has joined the opposition to Gen. McClellan. Thus are the Woods carrying out the programme arranged with the republicans—namely, first to try to break up the Chicago Convention; failing in that, second, pretending to support McClellan upon such grounds as would render him obnoxious to the people; this object being exposed, then, thirdly and lastly, an open and avowed opposition to his election in accordance with the republican code of warfare, falsehood, forgery and bribery. It is a great relief to the democracy to be rid of such an incubus, and if Vallandigham chooses to follow them he will have a rough road to travel.

The Philadelphia *Age* of the 12th says?

The position taken by the New York *News*, if it were assumed by any considerable number of democrats, would prove absolutely fatal to our success in November, and fatal, therefore, as we steadfastly believe, to our last hope of liberty and our only prospect of Union. But an example so fraught with mischief and ruin as that set by the *News* will not be followed at all. The Chicago Convention represented the feelings and opinions of the united democracy of the North. It made a platform acceptable to every man who claimed to be a democrat. It has been called a peace platform—and so it is. But it means no disgraceful peace.—It proposes no surrender of principle, no craven laying down of arms.

WHAT THE DAILY NEWS SAYS.

The following is from that consistent and honorable peace advocate, the New York *Daily News*:

"As a Democrat, we feel perfectly free to oppose any candidate standing on any other platform than that laid down authoritatively by the Convention of the party.

The platform is the subject placed at issue in a Democratic nomination, rather than the man. To pretend that the nominee is such in his own person, even though he should repudiate every principle he has been selected to represent, is an outrage upon common sense. To reject the platform is therefore a practical rejection of the nomination. If the repudiation of it *all* make the candidate cease to be the standard bearer of the party, how can he be supposed to continue such after he has repudiated even a part? The State Rights doctrine that demands every true and faithful Democrat to raise his voice against a war for the subjugation of sover ign States, is recognized, practically in the enunciation of principles laid down by the Chicago Convention, but is, on the other hand, directly repudiated in Gen. McClellan's avowal of his determination, if elected, to compel the sovereignties of the South to submit to his will by force of arms.

"The man nominated to represent its principles is therefore no longer the nominee of the Chicago Convention. Standing, as he does, before the country, to all intents and purposes an *independent* candidate, he has therefore no claim on the support of the Democracy as such.

"General McClellan's voice is for war. Principle, feeling, consistency, every suggestion of patriotism, statesmanship, and self-respect, forbids us, therefore, from giving him our support. Four years more of such bloodshed and destruction as men and gods never before witnessed, having been made an issue of his election, we feel bound to resist it with the most energetic opposition."

HOW THE CHICAGO MEMBERS TALKED.—The correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, in journeying to Chicago with many members of the Democratic convention, was much impressed with their conversation. He says:

"But the saddest thing in all this political talk was the evident delight at our military failures. I do not write the words willingly; for, realizing profoundly that this rebellion can be put down by no party and by no effort that stops short of embracing the people of the North, I know how fully it is admitting that the end of these troublous times is not yet in sight. But there could be no mistaking the tone of exultation in which the invasion of the North and the seige of the capital in the fourth year of the war were paraded, and Grant's flanking operations were laughed at, and the ability of Jeff. Davis was exultantly eulogized."

Gen. Kirkland has been assigned to the command of Gen. Martin's brigade, who has been relieved for other service; Gen. McRae commands Kirkland's old brigade, and Col Godwin, of the 57th N. C. Regt. has been appointed brigadier general, and assigned to Hoke's old brigade.

MORMON TOLERATION.—Brigham Young recently invited a minister of the Church of England, who was passing through Utah to preach on Sunday, and was himself attentive throughout.—*Chicago Times, Aug.* 13.

UNION AMONG THE BRITISH PROVINCES.—In an article advocating a confederation of the British Provinces in America, the (N. S.) *Express* says:

Our desire is to be strong, not that we be aggressive or overbearing, but that we may be able at all times to hold our own, and to hold it with honor. This is perhaps, the very strongest points of union. We have but to look at ourselves, at New-Brunswick, and even at Canada, and then look across the border at a people; the same, indeed, in blood and lineage, but who would have no scruple to engulf us whether we would or not into their Union, if they had the opportunity. They make no secret of it, so that we are left in no manner of doubt in the matter. Now twenty years ago there may have existed a sort of floating feeling here and there throughout the colonies towards annexation to the American Republic. That has completely passed away, and from Sarina to Cape Sable there is neither party, nationality nor creed, that would not look upon such a thing not only as a national misfortune and degradation, as tantamount to the loss of liberty and honor, but who would not fight against it to the last dollar and the last pound of powder. But the grave question presents itself, what measure of successful resistance could these individual and separate colonies oppose to an enemy who can afford to use up something like 100,000 men in half a campaign in and out of five or six distinct military departments, who can lose 6,000 or 7,000 troops in an unsuccessful assault, and take the matter almost as coolly as if it were a joust or a tournament. If every able-bodied man in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, were organized to morrow, they would scarcely present a body numerically equal to that which Grant has lost since he crossed the Rapidan in May, till the morning after the last assault on Petersburg. It is calculated that were every man capable of bearing arms enrolled in these British Provinces, we would have close upon half a million of men, and if thus united and determined, our subjugation would be as hopeless as that of the South.

THE RICHMOND PRESS ON THE FALL OF ATLANTA.—The Dispatch regards the evacuation of Atlanta as a "misfortune only in so far as it will have the effect of consolidating all parties at the North in favor of a continued prosecution of the war. In itself, it is no misfortune whatever."

No misfortune? Oh! oh! oh!

The Enquirer says the catastrophe has been "long expected"—its loss is "a serious inconvenience, but only an inconvenience." "Gen. Hood evacuated the city because it had served his purpose—in fact, accomplished its mission, and could be dispensed with."

* * * "The fall of the place will we hope open the eyes of the North to the folly of continuing the fight."

Wisdom intensified.

The Examiner says: "So much for the third removal of Gen. Johnston." * * "As a military post; it (Atlanta) had no value whatever; but the moral effect of its loss will be great. It may enable Lincoln to execute the draft."

Sensible?

The Sentinel says: "The defense of Atlanta became a difficult and doubtful problem when the enemy was permitted to cross the Chattahoochee. Gen. Hood has prolonged its occupancy for two months. His army is now intact; Sherman's is further from his base, and Wheeler is behind him."

Oh! dear, think of it; Wheeler! U-g-h-h!

Macon Intelligencer.

TREASURE FOUND.—We understand that while a gang of hands were engaged in digging in the neighborhood of the old earthworks outside of the city, during one of the past few days, they found some specie hidden away in jars. Of course there was instantly a vigorous scramble for "shares," and the discovery was made known. Soon after this an old lady in the neighborhood went to the earthworks in apparently great tribulation and claimed the money as hers. In reply to inquiries, she said she had buried it in 1861; but unfortunately for the verisimilitude of her story, their were pieces found bearing the date 1863! Of course she might have inserted these after the original deposit; but whether she had an opportunity of making this explanation we are not informed. We understand, the money all disappeared, however. What the amount was it would perhaps be impossible to conjecture.—*Mobile Argus and Crisis*

THE LATE MISS SINCLAIR.—The funeral of the late Catherine Sinclair, the author and philanthropist, took place at St. John's Church, Edinburg, whither the remains had been brought from London. Among the reminiscences of the family brought to mind by the death of Miss Sinclair, is one in a London paper, stating that when George IV. visited Holyrood, in 1822, the Right-Hon. Sir John Sinclair, a gentleman, eminent for his patriotic services to Scotland, had the honor to present to the King six daughters, each of the stature of six feet, and one of whom was the lately deceased Catherine.

Only think of it; thirty-six feet of daughters!

A BELGIC DESCRIPTION OF CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.—The following racy description, from the Charlottesville *Chronicle*, purports to be an extract from the *Independent Belge:*

The people of Charlottesville are remarkable for their simple and Spartan tastes. They go clothed in the most ancient and thread-bare garments, and eat very little besides unbuttered cakes made of corn-meal. The latter gives them a rather gaunt habit, and is in marked contrast with the large-bellied hucksters that come from the country. Their chief drink is water, which is held in abomination a few miles out of town, where the people raise large orchards, and convert the *les fruits* into brandies—a bottle of which is sometimes exhibited on the public square for the citizens to snuff, at an established tariff. In the winter time, the chief trade between the townsmen and the country people is in wood, which is very scarce near the city, and accordingly commands fabulous prices. It is sold by stick, one of which, eight feet long and four inches through, will bring about two dollars. The farmers, to do them justice, are perfectly willing to exchange their jambon and flour with the citizens for large sums in Confederate notes—generally a pound of one for a pound of the other—but the citizens have gradually fallen into the habit of living on peas and bread.

NEW TICKET TO BE BROUGHT OUT.—The *Daily News*, in a late issue, has this significant paragraph:

"We are happy in being able to state that preliminary steps are being taken by the friends of peace to call a national convention of the Democracy, to place in nomination candidates for President and Vice President."

On which a New York paper comments as follows:

The 'preliminary steps' above referred to are understood to be, first, a correspondence between the Woods here and and the chairman of the Democratic National Committee; the former asking the latter to re-convene the Chicago Convention, and the latter begging leave to decline; second, the consideration of a call from the party of the second part upon all delegates to that Convention who are in favor of the platform, to assemble in the same city, to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President; and third, the appointment of a committee to wait at once upon Mr. Pendleton, to see whether he stands by or repudiates the platform.

SHERMAN'S ARMY IN ATLANTA.—Gentlemen from Atlanta, cool, observant and reliable, who have "enjoyed" several day's observation and inquiry, since the enemy occupied the city, report the force of Sherman, now there, consists of three distinct armies, divided into ten army corps, and embracing altogether, a strength of nearly one hundred and twenty thousand. They give the number and position of these armies as follows:

Army of the Cumberland, commanded by Gen. Schofield, quartered at Decatur, twenty to thirty thousand strong.

Army of Mississippi, commanded by Gen. Smith, at East Point, twenty to thirty thousand strong.

Army of Tennessee, commanded by Gen. Thomas, quartered in Atlanta, fifty to sixty thousand strong.

They report that Sherman is now running eight trains daily to and from Chattanooga. Already many warehouses in the city are filled with commissary, quartermaster and ordnance stores, and the immense railroad passenger depot is so crammed with them that the trains are discharged outside of the house.

Before the ten days armistice is over, Atlanta will be full to a repletion of military stores of all kinds.—*Macon Tel.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Franklin Street Lots, and Writing Ink at Auction.

ON THURSDAY THE 22D INST., will be sold at Auction—

2 Building Lots on Franklin st., south side, joins Mr. John Kershaw and Col. John McRae, 84x120 feet.

150 bottles Writing Ink.

196 2t JOHN H. COOK, Auctioneer.

Choice Tobacco!

THE UNDERSIGNED has just received a choice lot of superior chewing tabacco, which he offers for sale at reasonable prices.

Some of that A NO. 1 chewing tobacco still on hand. ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH.

196-tf

ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH,

Grocer and Commission MERCHANT,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

196-tf

TITHE NOTICE!

To Farmers in Cotton Raising Districts.

(Extract:) * * * * * * *

III. THE GOVERNMENT requires that where persons have been in the habit of pressing their Forage for market, or having Cotton presses either at home or near, that they shall deliver to the Tithe Agents their Forage in bales. The law having exempted soldier's wives and others who do not make more than 200 bushels of corn, of paying Fodder, it is hoped that the Farmers may try and facilitate the business by complying with the above. J. M McGOWAN, Capt and Post Q. M., 4th Cong. Dist. N. C.

195-2t